



Borough of Heywood.



Annual Report

on, the

Health of the Borough

for year ended

December 31st, 1954.



PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,

Heywood,

June, 1955.



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HEALTH COMMITTEE.

THE MAYOR

(COUNCILLOR P. O. WALKER, J.P.)

CHAIRMAN : ALDERMAN H. B. BEARON, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN: COUNCILLOR T. MERRICK.

Alderman CARRUTHERS

COUNCILLOR ASHWORTH

„ MRS. BENTLEY

„ DOBSON

„ HARDMAN

„ HOPWOOD

„ OLDROYD

„ PRESTON

„ REVINGTON

„ SHERWIN

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH :—

*JAMES BROOKS,

M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

SANITARY INSPECTORS :—

*J. BUCKLEY, M.S.I.A., R.S.I. (Food),

*J. STANDRING, M.S.I.A., M.R., SAN., I.
(Resigned 31.8.54)


*J. E. WHITHAM, M.S.I.A., Cert. R.S.I.
(Commenced 10.5.54).

*E. A. ROGERS, M.S.I.A.
(Commenced 6.9.54).

CLERKS :— Miss J. HALL.

Miss M. LEVER.

* Contribution to salary is made under the Public Health Acts or
by Exchequer Grants.



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PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
HEALTH OFFICES,
HEYWOOD

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS
OF THE HEALTH COMMITTEE.

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit to you my Annual Report for 1954 on the Health and Sanitary conditions of the Borough.

The following are the principal facts in the general vital statistics for the year :—

Population : The estimated population for Heywood during 1954 is 25,150.

Birth Rate : The Birth Rate for 1954 was 13·8. This is 0·5 less than the average of the last five years.

Death Rate : The Death Rate for 1954 was 14·3, showing an increase of 0·5 as compared with the average for the last five years.

Infantile Mortality : Infantile Mortality for 1954 was 23 per 1,000 births, being 4 less than the average for the last five years.

Total live births were 19 more than 1953.

There were 5 still births.

Maternal Mortality : There were 2 Maternal deaths.

I take this opportunity of expressing my thanks to all those who have assisted me in the compilation of this Report, to the Staff of the Department, and to the Members of the Committee for their kind support.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JAMES BROOKS,

Medical Officer of Health.

NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

General Statistics.

Area (acres)...	8,342
Population (Census, 1951) ...	25,201
Estimated Population (1954) ...	25,150
Number of inhabited houses (Estimated, 1954)...	8,809
Number of families or separate occupiers (Census, 1951) ...	8,314
Rateable Value (31st December, 1954)...	£160,476
Sum represented by a penny rate (31/12/54) ...	£638

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Males	Females	Total
BIRTHS in 1954—Legitimate...	178	146	} 347
Illegitimate...	13	10	
DEATHS in 1954— ...	167	190	357
STILLBIRTHS in 1954— ...	1	4	5
Deaths from Puerperal Causes...	...	2	2
Death-rate of Infants under one year of age :—			
All Infants per 1,000 live births ...	...	...	23
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	...	25
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births ...	...	...	—

RATES PER THOUSAND OF POPULATION.

	Birth-rate.	Crude Death-rate.	Death-rate from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.	Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 Births.
Mean of 5 years 1949—1953 ...	14·3	13·8	0·23	27
Year—1950 ...	15·5	13·1	0·28	25
1951 ...	14·8	15·8	0·19	30
1952 ...	14·4	13·3	0·32	33
1953 ...	13·0	12·3	0·20	24
1954 ...	13·8	14·3	0·16	23
Increase or Decrease in 1954 on Mean of 5 yrs. 1949-1953	—0·5	+0·5	—0·07	—4
Previous year ...	+0·8	+2·0	—0·04	— 1·00
England and Wales, 1954	15·2	11·3	0·18	25·5

Birth and Death Rates.

The numbers of births and deaths are those REGISTERED during the calendar year (*i.e.* 1st JAN.—31st DEC. INCLUSIVE) and are corrected for inward and outward transfers. They will differ therefore from uncorrected figures compiled locally month by month.

The Birth Rate shows an increase of 0·8 as compared with last year, the actual number of the births during 1954 being 19 more than in 1953.

In addition to the 347 births registered for the year, there were 5 Stillbirths registered, giving a rate of 14 per 1,000 total births.

On the basis of 357 deaths the Death Rate was 14·3 per 1,000 of the population as estimated by the Registrar-General.

An increase in the number of deaths from Cancer is recorded, 58 being attributed to that cause, an increase of 17 from the previous year. Of that number 14 persons died of Cancer of the lung or bronchus, exactly double the number for 1953. Of the total deaths from Cancer, 48 were people of upwards of 55 years of age

Detailed figures of the cause of death of the 8 infants under 12 months of age are given in the table on page 9.

CLASSIFICATION OF DEATHS AT ALL AGES.

CAUSE OF DEATH.	NET DEATHS AT THE SUBJOINED AGES OF RESIDENTS WHETHER OCCURRING WITHIN OR WITHOUT THE DISTRICT.										
	All ages	0—1	1—2	2—5	5—15	15—25	25-35	35-45	45-55	55-65	65 upw'd s
Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Tuberculosis, other	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Syphilitic diseases	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Diphtheria .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Whooping Cough .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Meningococcal infection .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Acute Poliomyelitis ..	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Measles .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...
Other infective and parasitic diseases..	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	5	4
„ „ lung, bronchus	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	6	6
„ „ breast	3	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1
„ „ uterus	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasm...	29	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	3	4	21
Leukæmia, aleukæmia	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Diabetes	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Vascular lesions of nervous system..	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	7	40
Coronary disease, angina	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	4	9	22
Hypertension with heart disease	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	9
Other heart disease	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	7	50
Other circulatory disease.....	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	24
Influenza.....	1	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	11
Bronchitis	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	14
Other diseases of respiratory system.	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	4	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	3
Gastritis, Enteritis, Diarrhœa ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	2
Hyperplasia of prostate	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion..	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Congenital malformation.....	7	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Other defined and ill-defined diseases...	28	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	3	1	23
Motor vehicle accidents	3	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	1	...
All other accidents	8	...	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	5
Suicide	6	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	1	2
Homicide & operations of war ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	357	8	—	—	1	2	6	6	34	57	243

CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN.—1954.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	A G E.														
	FIRST YEAR.										2nd—5th Years.				
	1st Four Weeks				1st Three Months			The 4 Quarters				Total			
	0—1	—2	—3	—4	*0-1	—2	—3	1*	2	3	4	Total			
	0—1	—2	—3	—4	*0-1	—2	—3	1*	2	3	4	—2	—3	—4	—5
a { Congenital Malformations.. .. . Prematurity.. .. . Atelectasis and Dis. of Early Infancy Marasmus, Debility, and Icterus .. .. .	.. 5	.. 1	..	..	.. 6	..	..	.. 6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

b { Diarrhoea & Diseases of Digest. System.. Urinary Diseases.. .. . Diseases of Circulation

c { Pneumonia Bronchitis	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

d { Convulsions.. .. . Inflammation of Brain and Membranes.. Epidemic Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis

e { Measles.. .. . Whooping Cough.. .. . Scarlet Fever Diphtheria Typhoid Fever

f { Tuberculosis of { (a) Brain (b) Abdomen (c) Lungs (d) Other Forms..

g Syphilis..
h Accidents due to Difficult Labour
i Other Causes...
ALL CAUSES	5	2	—	—	7	—	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

*This column includes all deaths in preceding columns

Hospitals

Two District Hospital Management Committees serve the Borough :—

The Bury and Rossendale Hospital Management Committee which controls :—

Bury General Hospital.

Fairfield General Hospital, Bury.

Rossendale General Hospital, Rawtenstall.

Rochdale and District Management Committee which controls :—

Birch Hill Hospital, Rochdale.

Rochdale Infirmary.

Marland Infectious Diseases Hospital, Rochdale.

Tuberculosis :—The Chest Clinic is held at “Sparthfield,” Manchester Road, Rochdale, to which suspected cases are referred by medical practitioners.

Venereal Diseases :—Confidential advice and treatment are given at :—V.D. Clinic, The Wylde, Bury.

V.D. Clinic, Baillie Street, Rochdale.

Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics

These clinics are held at the Health Centre, Taylor Street, Heywood, at the undermentioned times :—

Ante-Natal Clinic—Wednesday 9-30 a.m.

Thursday 6-30 p.m.

Specialist Clinic—2nd & 4th Tuesday each month at 2-15 p.m.

for Ante and Post-Natal cases.

Child Welfare Clinic—Wednesday 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

Thursday 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.

In addition—2nd Tuesday in the month 1-30 p.m. to 3-30 p.m.
at Moulding Chapel, Birtle.

The **Minor Ailments Clinic** is held each Monday, Thursday and Friday morning commencing at 9-0 o'clock.

The **Ophthalmic Clinic** is held each Monday morning commencing at 9-0 o'clock.

The **Orthopaedic Clinic** is held on the first Friday of each month commencing at 10-0 o'clock. Each Monday afternoon is devoted to massage and remedial exercises. This session is in charge of a Physiotherapist.

The **Dental Clinic** is held on Mondays and Fridays commencing at 9.30 a.m. and also on alternate Tuesdays at 9-30 a.m.,

The accommodation at the Health Centre, Taylor Street, Heywood, comprises one waiting room, one weighing room, one consulting room and one Dental room. The sale of Baby Foods takes place during the Child Welfare Clinic hours, and since 30th June, 1954, the issue of Welfare Foods has been added.

Ambulance Service

A fully equipped and staffed ambulance service is provided by the County Council for all types of case including those of infectious diseases.

Nursing in the Home

Three Midwives appointed by the County Council practise in the Borough. They also attend the ante and post natal clinics.

Three District Nurses work in the town. They also are appointed by the County Council.

Day Nurseries

Two day nurseries under the control of the County Council are situated in the Borough :—

- (i) St. Anne's Nursery, Bury New Road, has accommodation for 40 children.
- (ii) Queen St. Nursery accommodates 50 children.

Legislation in force.

		Operative from
Local Acts.	Heywood Corporation Act , 1883, 1889, 1899. Heywood Corporation Act, 16/8/1909.	
General Adoptive Acts.	Infectious Disease (Prevention) Act, 1890. Sect. 4. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1890. Part 3. Public Health Acts (Amendment) Act, 1907. Part 2. Sections 19, 20 and 22, 28-33. Sections 78, 79, 81, 85/91. Public Health Act, 1925 :— Part 2, sections 13-19, 21-33, and 35.	8th July, 1925. 1891. 11th Sep., 1914. May 1st, 1926.
Lancs. Cty. Council.	(General Powers) Act, 1951.	
Bye-laws relating to Public Health.	1932, Relating to :— Houses-let-in-Lodgings, Market, Common Lodging Houses, Nuisances and Cleansing, etc., Removal of house refuse, Slaughter Houses, Nursing Homes, Sanitary and cleanly conditions in Food Premises Smoke Byelaws	28th Nov., 1932. do. do. do. do. do. 29th May, 1929. 25th Sept., 1950. 7th April, 1954.



SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply to the Borough is supplied by the Heywood and Middleton Water Board.

It is derived from moorland surface gathering grounds, stored in impounding reservoirs, subjected to treatment by the addition of chalk and sedimentation, passed through sand filters and chlorine is added when entering the supply pipes.

The supply is sufficient, constant and of good quality.

Raw Water.

Bacteriological examinations were carried out on 22 occasions during the year.

All samples were found to be satisfactory.

Chemical examinations were carried out on 22 occasions during the year and were found to be slightly acidic.

Water after Treatment.

Thirty-three bacteriological examinations were performed and all samples were satisfactory.

Thirty-three chemical analyses were performed and all proved satisfactory and were declared "free from lead," and of high degree of organic purity.

Messrs. Melling and Arden, Analytical Chemists, were responsible for both forms of examination.

Precautions taken against Plumbo-Solvency.

Chalk is added at the rate of $1\frac{1}{2}$ grains per gallon, and when necessary, soda ash is added at the rate of $\frac{1}{2}$ grain per gallon.

Supplies to Houses.

A direct piped water supply is maintained in 8,635 houses. No dwellinghouse is supplied by means of a stand pipe.

Private Water Supplies.

Examinations made during the year of :—

(a) the raw water :—

39 Bacteriological examinations—Results 24 unsatisfactory.
15 satisfactory.

Chemical analyses None taken.

(b) water going into supply where treatment is installed.

Bacteriological examinations... Nil. Results —

Chemical analyses Nil. Results —

All users of the supplies found unsatisfactory were notified accordingly.

Closet Accommodation.

The following table gives the accurate number of all types of closets in the Borough, together with the conversions from the conservancy system to the fresh water carriage system for the past ten years.

Year	Conversions to F.W.C's. from			Privy Middens Abolished	Closet Accommodation Remaining				Privy Middens Remaining
	Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets		Waste Water Closets	Pail Closets	Privy Closets	Fresh Water Closets	
1945	2	—	4	2	2551	259	163	6547	94
1946	25	1	1	1	2526	251	162	6557	93
1947	7	8	21	12	2519	250	141	6614	81
1948	21	1	82	40	2498	236	59	6697	41
1949	8	14	—	—	2490	236	59	6798	41
1950	22	—	16	15	2468	231	43	6853	26
1951	55	5	—	—	2413	231	43	6901	26
1952	39	—	11	9	2374	228	22	7036	17
1953	59	5	6	9	2315	236	9	7300	8
1954	93	3	6	7	2222	235	1	7501	1

It will be noted that 237 privy or pail closets yet remain to be converted to the Fresh Water System. Two privy closets were abolished due to the dwellings being closed by a Closing Order.

Public Cleansing.

House refuse is deposited by house holders either

- (a) in the 1 midden,
- (b) in the 9,743 movable Ashbins which are now in existence.

Collection of all refuse and nightsoil is carried out weekly.

Disposal of refuse is dealt with at the Destructor Works, where it is screened and burnt.

The number of houses at which movable ashbins have been provided during the year is 859, of these 311 ashbins were provided in lieu of 169 ashpits abolished.

It will be noted that the unsatisfactory sanitary accommodation consists of :—

- 1 Privy Closet.
- 235 Pail closets.
- 2,222 Waste water closets.

A long term policy is in operation whereby Owners of property are offered a grant of £10 for the conversion of either Waste Water, Privy or Pail Closets to Fresh Water Closets. During the year 93 Tippler Waste Water Closets, 3 Pail Closets and 6 Privy Closets have been converted.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There is a public swimming bath in the Borough provided by the Local Authority.

It is equipped with a filtration and sterilization plant.

There is no privately owned swimming bath or pool in the Borough.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA DURING 1954

I am obliged to the Sanitary Inspector for the following information :—

1. General Inspections, etc.

(1)	No. of premises visited	6521
(2)	Defects or Nuisances discovered... ..	1567
(3)	„ „ „ abated	1173
(4)	No. of Informal Notices served	1211
(5)	„ Statutory „ „ P.H. Act 1936 Sect. 39	10
(6)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 45	3
(7)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 50	—
(8)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 56	2
(9)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 75	82
(10)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 91/93	42
(11)	No. of Statutory Notices served Shops Act, 1950, Sect.	32 1
(12)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 17	1
(13)	„ „ „ „ „ „ „ „ 38	4
(14)	„ „ „ „ „ Food & Drugs Act 1938,,	13 3
(15)	„ „ „ „ „ Housing Repairs & Rents Act 1954 Sect. 26	15
(16)	„ Legal Proceedings taken	1
(17)	„ Pests Act, 1947	1

2. Nature and result of the Inspections.

(a) The following is a summary of the inspections carried out :—

No. of Inspections of Slaughter-houses	12
„ Cowsheds, Dairies and Milkshops..	15
„ Fish Shops	14
„ Bakehouses... ..	3
„ Lodging Houses... ..	3
„ Ice Cream Premises	25
„ Other places where Food is prepared	55
„ Offensive Trades	—
„ Factories	10
„ <i>re</i> Contagious Diseases (Animals) ...	53
„ <i>re</i> Complaints received... ..	329
„ <i>re</i> Housing	2710
„ <i>re</i> Shops	350
„ <i>re</i> Conversions	46
„ of work in progress	197
„ Rodent Control	77
„ Other Premises	604
„ A.R.P. Shelters	—
„ Housing Survey	1,416
„ „ „ (visits not inspections)	602
Total ...	<u><u>6,521</u></u>

(b) Resulting from Inspections, the following defects have been remedied :—

No. of House Drains and Water Closets opened and cleansed from obstruction... ..	50
„ Drains provided with efficient traps	1

2. Nature and result of the Inspections—(b) *continued*

No. of Drains repaired and reconstructed	16
„ Dirty Houses cleansed and limewashed	1
„ Sink waste pipes repaired or disconnected from drains	3
„ Roofs of houses repaired and made waterproof ...	44
„ Defective gutters & downspouts repaired or replaced	41
„ Offensive accumulations removed	—
„ Defective Ashbins replaced	762
„ Ashbins <i>re</i> New Houses, Conversions, etc.	129
„ Defective Sanitary Pails renewed... ..	11
„ Other defects	244

(c) Resulting from complaints received :—

No. of defects remedied	1134
--------------------------------	------

Shops and Offices.

There are in the Borough 585 shops. During the year 350 inspections were made of the shops in the district.

No action was taken during the year under the provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, relating to conditions in offices.

Bed Bugs.

No. of Council Houses found to be infested (precaution)	1
„ „ „ disinested	1
„ Other Houses found to be infested (fleas and cockroaches) ...	6
„ „ „ disinested	6

Schools.

The water supply and sanitary condition of public elementary schools is satisfactory. No instance of school closure, for the prevention of spread of infectious disease, was necessary during the year.

Smoke Abatement.

There are Bye-laws in operation in the Borough limiting the the emission of Black Smoke for not more than two minutes in any period of 30 minutes.

Year	No. Observations Made	Number which emitted Black Smoke for times stated.										No. of Notices Served	No. of Legal Proceedings Taken
		No Black Smoke		1 minute and under		2 minutes and under		3 minutes and under		Over 3 minutes			
		No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%		
1945	87	24	28	23	26	38	44	2	2	0	0	0	Nil.
1946	20	15	12	24	20	71	59	10	8	0	0	0	Nil.
1947	85	9	11	48	56	27	32	1	1	0	0	0	Nil.
1948	20	2	10	12	60	4	20	2	10	0	0	—	Nil.
1949	2	—	—	1	50	1	50	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1950	13	7	54	2	15	1	8	1	8	2	15	—	Nil.
1951	4	3	75	—	—	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1952	4	3	75	1	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.
1953	5	4	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	20	—	Nil.
1954	14	10	71	3	22	1	7	—	—	—	—	—	Nil.

PREMISES OR OCCUPATIONS FOR WHICH BYE-LAWS MAY BE ENFORCED

Offensive Trades.

There are two Offensive Trades carried out in the Borough, *viz.* :

Leather Tanners	...	...	...	1
Rag dealer	...	...	...	1

Common Lodging Houses.

There is one registered Lodging House in the Borough, and six visits were made during the year.

The present Bye-laws were approved by the Minister of Health during 1932.

Houses Let in Lodgings.

There are no houses let in lodgings in the Borough.

Factories.

There are 193 factories in the Borough, 176 with mechanical power 17 without mechanical power. During the year 10 visits were made to these premises and unsatisfactory conditions were remedied.

HOUSING.

The present number of applications received by the Housing Agent for Corporation houses is 710.

From lodgers	164
,, householders	546
Total	710
For Bungalows	168
,, two bedrooms	368
,, three/four bedrooms	174
Total	710

The number of applicants for Corporation houses has decreased by 119.

The total number of houses under control of the Local Authority is 1343.

127 families were housed during the year from lodgings and privately owned houses.

Overcrowding.

The commonest cause of this undesirable condition occurs in the case of married children and their families living in the parent's home.

There were 6 cases of overcrowding in Corporation houses relieved during the year.

Particulars of Housing Schemes.

In hand at the end of 1954 :—

EGERTON STREET SITE—total houses on site 114, 44 of which are now tenanted, leaving 70 under construction.

MOOR STREET—16 houses in course of erection.

BARKER STREET—12 houses in course of erection.

SCHEMES CONTEMPLATED :—

HARDFIELD SITE—Provision for the erection of 130 houses.

Housing Statistics.

No. of new houses erected during the year :—

(a) Total	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	113
(i.) By the Local Authority	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	102
(ii.) By other Local Authorities	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
(iii.) By other bodies and persons...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11

During the year a comprehensive housing survey was in progress to ascertain the number of unfit dwellinghouses in the Borough.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(A) Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949 :—

No. of registered distributors operating from :—

(a)	Own dairies in the district	... ..	6
(b)	Dairy farms in the district	... ..	19
(c)	Shops in the district other than dairies	112	
(d)	Premises outside the district	... ..	8

The Milk (Special Designations) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949 :—

Number of dealer's licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the local authority during 1954 in respect of —

“Tuberculin Tested” Milk :—

(i)	Bottling	Nil	(ii)	Distribution	25
-----	----------------	-----	------	--------------------	----

“Accredited” Milk :—

(i)	Bottling	Nil	(ii)	Distribution	4
-----	----------------	-----	------	--------------------	---

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised & Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949 :—

No. of licences issued in respect of “Heat treated” Milk :—

Pasteurising plants ... Nil	Retail distributors :—
	(a) Pasteurised... 33
Sterilising plants ... Nil	(b) Sterilised..... 145

Any refusal or revocation of licences for graded milk with reason for the refusal or revocation Nil

Brief particulars of any structural alterations or improvements carried out to dairies during the year Nil

Action taken by Local Authority in relation to :—

(A) Raw Milk.

	No. of Samples	No. Positive	No. Negative
(i) Tuberculosis—biological tests	10	2	8

	No. of Samples	No. Satisfactory	No. Unsatisfactory
(ii) Bacteriological examinations	10	8	2
(iii) Sediment tests	—	—	—
(B) "Heat Treated" Milk			
(i) Phosphatase test	—	—	—
(ii) Turbidity test	—	—	—
(iii) Methylene Blue reduction test	—	—	—
	No. of Samples	No. Positive	No. Negative
(iv) Tuberculosis	—	—	—

No. of notifications of tuberculous milk forwarded to the Divisional Inspector of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (this is the total of positive samples indicated in parts (A) i, and (B) iv above 2

Results of Ministry investigations within the district during the year arising from notification by any local authority :—

No. of cases where animals seized under Tuberculosis Order 1938	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
No. of animals seized	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
No. of cases reported negative where animals have been sold prior to investigation	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.
No. of cases reported negative, no animals seized	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil.

(B) Meat.

All slaughtering and inspection of carcasses are carried out at the Abbatoir, Bury.

The policy adopted as regards the prevention of contamination of meat in shops, stalls and vehicles, conforms with the Public Health (Meat) Regulations 1924.

Diseased meat is collected and disposed of under supervision, and is incinerated.

Seventy-six pig carcasses were destroyed during the year under the Swine Fever Order of 1938.

Two cow's carcasses were destroyed by incineration owing to their having died by Anthrax.

115 Poultry carcasses were incinerated due to Fowl Pest.

(C) Other Foods.

Inspections under the sale of Food and Drugs Act are carried out by the County Council. 126 samples were purchased in Heywood during the period 1st January, 1954, to 31st December, 1954.

Of these 126 samples, 74 were milk (this total includes 3 Channel Island milks) and the 52 others comprised :—

4 Tea	1 Baking powder
1 Mint sauce, sugar sweetened	1 Custard powder
1 Dripping	1 Epsom salts
1 Tomato ketchup	1 Sterilised cream, canned
1 Soup powder	1 Peas canned
1 Pepper flavoured compound	1 Camphorated Oil
1 Barley	1 Sponge cake and sponge pudding mixture sweetened
1 Oatmeal	
2 Cream, canned	1 Castor oil
1 Whole orange drink	1 Boric acid ointment
1 Ice lollies	1 Sago
1 Sweets (fruit sticks)	1 Mincemeat
1 Sweet cigarettes	1 Olive oil
1 Gin	1 Pearl barley
2 Selfraising flour	1 Milk condensed skimmed, sweetened
1 Bacon	1 Lemon curd
1 Veg. canned	1 Eccles cake
1 Meat pudding canned	1 Cornflour
2 Bread	2 Ice cream
1 Pickled onions	1 Ruby wine, British port type
1 Pickle cabbage	1 British sherry
2 Blancmange powder	1 Butter toffee
1 Coffee and chicory essence liquid	

In addition to the above 2 “appeal-to-cow” samples were also obtained during the year.

All the above samples were reported by the County Analyst to be genuine with the exception of the following :—

Sample	Result of Analysis	Action taken
1 formal milk	Deficient 8.3% fat.	Vendor notified.
1 formal milk	Deficient 1.2% solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 1.0% of extraneous water.	Prosecution. Vendor fined a total of £10 and 4 guineas costs.
1 formal milk	Deficient 1.7% solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 1.8% of extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 10% fat, 2.5% solids-not-fat and the freezing point indicated the presence of 1.5% of extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 11.6% fat and 1.7% solids-not-fat. The freezing point indicated the presence of 1.1% of extraneous water.	
1 formal milk	Deficient 6.6% fat and low in solids-not-fat.	Vendor notified.
1 Boric acid ointment	Contained 11% of boric acid. Consisted of ointment of boric acid B. P. 1932.	Packers communicated with and age of stock ascertained.
1 Sago	Consisted of tapioca	Vendor notified.

The amount of unsound foodstuffs surrendered and destroyed during the year includes :—

Tinned & Packet Foods	... 6 cwt. 3 qrs. 11 lbs.
Bacon 90 lbs.	Butter 4 lbs.
Beef 16 lbs.	Cheese 8 lbs.
Sausage 12 lbs.	Mutton 4 lbs.

Food Premises.

55 inspections of the 433 food premises in the Borough were carried out during the year.

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947—1948.

The Registration of premises for the manufacture and sale of Ice Cream is carried out under Section 14 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938. Before registration is granted premises must comply with the Code of Practice issued by the Lancashire County Council. 25 inspections were made during the year.

Bye-laws under Section 15 of the Food Drugs & Act, 1938

All occupiers of Food premises within the Borough have been provided with a copy of the Bye-laws to make them conversant with their responsibilities.

SEWAGE WORKS.

During the year ending December 1954, 736 million gallons of sewage and trade waste have been fully treated at the main Botany sewage Works.

Due to the large proportion of trade waste, the sewage has been strong in character, the main trade discharges being from Tannery, Dyeing and Bleaching Works, etc.

The sewage from the Heap Bridge area has been separately treated at the small Land Filtration Works situated at Heap Bridge.

6,200 tons of sludge have been removed from the main Precipitation Tanks and 3,500 tons of humus have been removed from the Humus Tanks.

The sludge has been disposed of on drying beds constructed on the top surface of the Destructor Works tip and a proportion of the dried sludge delivered to Farms for manure.

The presence of detergents in the sewage has been very obvious in the respect of foaming and the formation of scum on the tank surfaces, etc. Efforts to deal with this undesirable condition appear to meet with some success.

Working conditions have been somewhat difficult for a large part of the year due to the unusually wet weather prevailing.

The treatment of sewage at the main Botany Works consists of chemical precipitation, biological filtration and final settlement in Humus Tanks.

The greater portion of the sewage flows by gravity to the Works, whilst a small amount from the low-lying district of Hooley Bridge is covered by a low-level sewer to the works and is then pumped to Tank level.

The plant consists of main outfall, Detritus Tank, Screens, Storm Overflows, Lea Recorder, Precipitation Tanks, Filtration Plant, Humus Tanks, Ejectors, Sludge Pressing Plant, Electrical Pumping Plant, Motors, Air Compressor, Chlorinating Panel, etc.

Some trouble has been experienced due to trespass and interference with the Plant, but much less than the previous few years.

DESTRUCTOR WORKS.

7,082 tons of household and shop refuse have been disposed of at the Refuse Destructor Works.

In addition, a considerable amount of trade refuse from the various industries in the town, has been dealt with.

850 loads of gulley waste and street sweepings, collected by the Surveyor's Department, have been disposed of on the Works Tip.

Salvage operations have been continued during the year, the main items being paper, baled tins, ferrous and non-ferrous metals, textiles, cinder fuel and fine ash.

The new plant put into operation in April, 1953, has continued to work satisfactorily and, without doubt, has considerably improved the system of refuse disposal and improved working conditions.

In the early part of 1954 the boundary wall surrounding the separation shed was raised and a new roof constructed to enclose the whole of the separation area, this again has proved a great benefit.

The Works are now of modern design and consist of refuse receiving hopper complete with housing, refuse elevator and cover, rotary screen and screen house, tailings conveyer, picking belt and table, electro-magnetic separator, paper baler, metal baler, two cell incinerator with conveyor belt stoking arrangements, fan draught, etc. All machinery is electrically driven.

Work throughout the year has proceeded satisfactorily and although there has been a certain amount of trespass, the amount of damage has been less than in recent years.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Typhoid and Para-Typhoid Fever.

No cases of typhoid or paratyphoid fever occurred during the year.

Diphtheria.

No cases of diphtheria for the second year in succession.

Scarlet Fever.

This disease accounted for 53 cases, 42 of which were treated in hospital, and recovered. 42 children, contacts of these cases, were excluded from school during the year.

Pneumonia.

Acute primary and influenzal pneumonia are notifiable. Thirteen deaths occurred from these diseases during the year, none occurred in children under 1 year of age.

Measles.

68 cases of measles were notified during the year, none of which proved fatal.

Whooping Cough.

10 notifications of this disease were received all of which recovered.

Dysentery.

A troublesome outbreak of Sonne Dysentery commenced in the month of January and persisted with intermissions until May. During this period 57 cases occurred, including one death transferred from the Marland Hospital in a woman aged 89 years.

Investigations led to the discovery of 117 contacts who were harbouring the organisms.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number of cases of Infectious Disease notified, number of Deaths from these diseases, number of cases removed to Hospital, and deaths in Hospital during the year 1954.

DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED.											Total Deaths	HOSPITAL.	
	Total Cases at all ages.	Years											Total Cases removed to Hospital	Deaths
		0—	1—	3—	5—	10—	15—	25—	45—	65 & Over	Age-un-known			
Small-Pox (Alastrim)	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Scarlet Fever.....	53	...	6	21	19	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	...
Diphtheria and Membranous Croup.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Enteric Fever (excluding Paratyphoid)	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Paratyphoid Fever .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Measles	68	2	19	20	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Whooping Cough	10	3	...	4	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Pneumonia (Acute Primary and Influenzal)	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	13	.....	...
Puerperal Pyrexia .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Meningococcal infection ...	2	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Acute Poliomyelitis -														
Paralytic .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Non-Paralytic ...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Acute Encephalitis.—														
Infective .....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	..
Post-infectious...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Dysentery	57	1	11	11	11	4	6	11	1	1	...	1	4	1
Ophthalmia Neonatorum .....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Erysipelas	3	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	1	...
Malaria { Contracted— in England & Wales	.....	..	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
{ Abroad .....	.....	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Food Poisoning.....	3	...	1	...	2	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....	...
Tuberculosis—Respiratory	19	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	6	1	...	4	.....	...
Meninges & C.N.S.	.....	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Other	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	1	.....	...
Any other diseases Notifiable in District, e.g.:														
Chicken-Pox .....	.....	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...
Total	219	6	38	56	62	11	15	19	7	5	...	19	51	1

Bacteriological Examination.

The examination of bacteriological specimens is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory, Monsall Hospital, Newton Heath, Manchester. 554 specimens were sent for examination comprising :—

- 496—Dysentery.
- 45—Food Poisoning.
- 7—Typhoid Fever.
- 5—Diphtheria.
- 1—Botulism.

The serological examinations for venereal disease are referred to Withington Hospital.

Disinfection.

Disinfection of infected materials arising from notifiable cases of Infectious Diseases is carried out by the Public Health Staff.

In addition the fumigation of 39 houses by means of Formalin was carried out.

Tubercular-infected houses are disinfected, but no arrangements are in force whereby disinfection is carried out in cases of mumps, measles, whooping cough and chicken-pox.

Any Elementary schools in which any possibility of infection exists, are fumigated, or sprayed with liquid disinfectant.

All books belonging to the Public Library which have been exposed to infection are treated by fumigation before being again put in circulation.

In any case of Puerperal Fever, the overalls and outfit of the Midwife are disinfected prior to attendance on another case.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

The number of children immunised
against diphtheria only was Nil.

The number of children immunised
against diphtheria and whooping cough (combined) 146
In addition reinforcing doses were given in 91 cases.

These figures are again unsatisfactory in spite of the fact that there has been an increase in the number of children immunised and the number of children given reinforcing doses.

It is of the utmost importance that parents give their children the opportunity of protection against this grave disease.

Vaccination.

During the year 48 children and 16 adults were vaccinated.

TUBERCULOSIS.

Number of new cases notified, and number of deaths during year 1954.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES. *				DEATHS.			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Years								
0—1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1—5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5—10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10—15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
15—20	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
20—25	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
25—35	2	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
35—45	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
45—55	4	1	...	...	2	1	...	1
55—65	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
65 & upwards	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
TOTALS	12	7	1	1	3	1	—	1
	19		2		4		1	

* Including all Primary notifications and all other new cases coming to the knowledge of the Medical Officer of Health during 1954.

During the year 1954 twenty-one notifications of patients suffering from Tuberculosis were received. Of these, nineteen were notified as suffering from Pulmonary Tuberculosis, and two from non-pulmonary Tuberculosis.

The non-pulmonary cases are classified as follows:—
Males : 1 Pericardium Females : 1 cervical glands.

These figures compare with 15 notifications in 1953 of which 12 were cases of pulmonary tuberculosis.

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